ALEXANDRIA, VA.

TURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1874.

In the U. S. Senate, yesterday, Mr. Carpenter reported a substitute for the House bill to determine the jurisdiction of Circuit Courts of the United States, and regulate the removal of causes from State Courts, in which is contained a provision intended to bring the press of the country under the control of the courts of the District of Columbia. Under one section any newspaper having a correspondent in Washington can be made to come into the courts of the District of Columbia to defend itself in suits which may be brought on account of publications in its columns. It also affects mercantile interests, as firms having agents may be brought into the courts of the district where their agents are located. The section provides means for doing what was failed to be done in the case of Charles A. Dana, of the New York Sun, when it was attempted to bring him to Washington to answer before a police court for his attacks upon the District ring. As by the Constitution Congress has sole jurisdiction over the District of Columbia, all suits against newspapers would be brought in courts created by Congress, and therefore directly under Congressional influence. General Bulter will take the bill under his special care in the House and labor hard for it passage, which will, however, require a two-thirds ma-

The committee to investigate the affairs of the District of Columbia, yesterday, agreed upon their report to Congress. The reasons for setting aside the present government are clearly set forth. The bill already reported for a change of government has been amended 'so as to abolish along with the office of Governor that of secretary of the District, now held by Assistant District Attorney Harrington, and is also amended to readjust and equalize assessments, much of the property being assessed beyond its real value. The report further shows that, so far as at present ascertained, the indebtedness of the District reaches \$20,000,000. The whole subject will be laid before both houses of Congress to-day, and a motion made to assign some day this week to its considera-

The Baltimore American says: - "A great deal of interest and curiosity has been manifested in regard to the correspondence between two of the most prominent Episcopal clergymen of Baltimore-Dr. Hodges, of St. Paul's Church, and Mr. Cathell, of Ascension Church. The latter having accused certain congregations-St. Paul's among them-of heretical practices in their worship, Dr. Hodges took up the gauntlet and requested Mr. Cathell to make specifications of his charges. Mr. Cathell argues that it is Dr. Hodge's place to institute proceedings, and Dr. Hodges replies in a sharp lecture upon the right and courtesy that should prevail in such a conflict.'

A semi-official telegram from Berlin gives an explicit contradiction to the dispatch from that city on Friday last, which said that the Federal Council of the State has voted to extend to all States of the Empire the new Prussian law for civil registration of births, deaths and marriages. It is stated, on the contrary, that the Federal Council really rejected the bill on the ground that its provisions are not in harmony with the legislation of the different States. The Council, however, adopted a resolution inviting Bismarck, as Chancellor, to the Secretary of State had the control. He prepare a new bill, the provisions of which shall be applicable to the whole Empire.

The Washington Chronicle says : - "The present prospect of the conference committees of the two houses on the currency bill agreeing on a report is not flattering. In fact, the chances are not better than equal that Congress will adjourn without enacting any measure of financial relief."

A dispatch from Pacis, last night says: "The constitutional bill prepared by the left centre was introduced in the Assembly to-day, and the vote of urgency was carried by 345 against 34."

The Fredericksburg News says: "Farmers sell their products and purchase their supplies in Fredericksburg."

The House of Representatives yesterday passed the Senate bill for the construction of a substantial bridge across the Anacosta river to take the place of the present one.

We have received an invitation to attend the final celebration of the Jefferson Literary Society of the University of Virginia on the

The cool weather continued throughout the country yesterday.

Crimes.

CHICAGO, June 15.—A dispatch from Des Moines says: John Johnson, a tailor, was found lying in the gutter there Saturday, with his face downward. His skull was broken, and his head gashed in a frightful manner. Near the body was found an envelop containing a piece of paper on which was written : "This is the twenty-seventh man we have killed, and we will never be taken alive." Robbery is supposed to have been the incentive to the deed, as the victim's watch and pocketbook

LITTLE ROCK, June 15 .- Dr. S. J. Crittenden was shot and killed by a man named Hall recently in Conway county. Yesterday a sherriff's posse, on searching for Hall, found him.

arraigned to-day, on the charge of the murder of the boy Timmins, in Dorchester, April last.

Pomeroy pleaded not guilty. No time was fixed for trial.

In the box murder of the murder of the boy the company of the boy that the trade will firmly adhere to the prices under every contingency of the market.

In the best plant of the best plant of the best plant of the boy the company of their drives without danger to life or limbs.

The "Virginia Normal Institute" closed its problems and stop all bills.

Congress. In the Senate, yesterday, petitions were presented against the passage of the law taxing the sales of gold, stocks and bonds. A committee of conference was ordered on the Geneva Award bill. Mr. Carpenter reported from the Committee on the Judiciary a bill of which one section is intended to make newspaper correspondents in Washington subject to libel suits on account of the papers which they represent, which was passed. The Committee on Conference on the bankrupt bill submitted report. The bill is in substance exactly as i passed the Senate, with some verbal amend ments, and with the difference now that a bank rupt, after paying thirty per centum of his indebtsdness, may be discharged with the consent of one-fourth of his creditors in number and one-third in value; the report was concured in. The resolution instructing the Committee on Appropriations to report an amendment to the River and Harbor bill, providing for new surveys of the projected works recommended by the Select Committee on Transportation, was adopted.

In the House of Representatives the committee of conference on the bill amending the charter of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, recommended that the Senate recede from its amendment and agree to the bill of the House, which allows the bank to continue business, but prescribes the character of loans that may be made, and of the securities that may be accepted in the future, which was agreed to. Mr. Swann, of Maryland, presented the petition of Jas. Randolph, of Baltimore, praying for an appropriation to purchase a bust, in mar-ble, of Wm. Pinkney. A petition was pre-sented of Baltimore workingmen for the re-en actment of the ten per cent. duty on imported iron and steel. An amendment to the General Appropriation bill was adopted, requiring the heads of the several executive departments to prescribe and publish rules for the examination of applicants for appointment to position, and distribution of the appointments as nearly as practicable among the several Congressional districts in proportion to population, preference being given to soldiers and sailors. A debate occurred over the provision for the payment of the claims of the Chocktaw and Chickasaw Indians, and it was finally referred to the Secretary of the Treasury. At the evening session the bill for the construction of public buildings in a number of cities named was laid on the

The New Department Buildings.

In the House of Representatives yesterday. Mr. Speer, of Pa., moved a pro forma amendment, and produced a paper to sustain a statement made by him on Saturday in relation to the new State Department. He charged that two dollars per foot was paid for granite, while qually good granite could be bought for 65 cents. He said the workmen were paid by the Government and the favored contractor received 15 per cent, on the amount disbursed.

Mr. Smith, of Va., said the Government had been defrauded out of \$60,000 by Andrew Washburn, a United States pension agent at Richmond. He blushed to acknowledge that such a man was pension agent in his city. He hoped that the granite company, which was furnishing granite cheaper and better than could be procured elsewhere, would not be made to suffer because a United States officer had defrauded both it and the Government. Mr. Platt, of Va., said the statement made

by Mr. Speer as to the contract price for the tone showed the value of his other statements. The contract price for the granite was 53 or 59 cents per cubic foot, and was given to this company as the lowest bidders. In references to the statement relative to Mr. Washburn, he desired to say they were unfounded. Why were not the charges made in a proper, manly form? The gentleman blushed for the pension agent at Richmond. He had no doubt Mr. Washburn blushed for his representative on

this floor. Mr. Smith replied that he had put the charges in proper form and in the hands of the President. He had made a charge which the President said was sufficient cause for his re-

Mr. Beek called attention to an assertion made a day or two since by Mr. Platt, of Va., that the construction of the new State Department building was in charge of the Sceretary of State, and read the clause in the appropriation act of June 10, 1872, which placed the control in the hands of the Secretary of the Freasury. He said this showed the gentleman from Virginia was mistaken.

Mr. Kellogg, of Conn., said the first approtion put it in the hands of the Secretary of State, and he had been told at the Treasury Department this morning that he still had the

Mr. Beck said the law was changed by the subsequent act, and since the work was begun it hau, by law, been under the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Platt asserted that, as a matter of fact. explained the manner in which the workmen were hired by the contractor, who received 15 per cept, for the work which was done under the supervision of a Government inspector. The pro forma amendment was then with-

China and Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—The steamship Freat Republic, which arrived at this port today, brings Yokohama dates to May 23d.

The Government, after countermanding the Formosa expedition, was compelled to resume it, as the troops declared positively they would go, and refused to obey all orders to the con trary. The Government took the matter in hand and sent them to Amoy, where it was intended they should remain until it heard from the special envoy sent to Pekin on this particular business. This plan was changed, and news reached Yokohama May 23d, that from Charles county, Md., are beginning to the expedition had landed at Formosa without

opposition. There is decidedly an improved tone in the lemeanor of the Japanese Government towards all classes of foreigners.

Eighteen Japanese who were wrecked on the coast of Corea, were beheaded simply because they were Japanese. The Coreans are building forts and drilling their troops for defence agaiust the Japanese.

The railway between Kobe and Osaki was opened May 11th.

There is much excitement in Yeddo owing to the alleged attack on the house of the British Legation. It has transpired that the police were pursuing an individual connected with the Legation and supposed to be guilty of some of fence against Japanese law.

In Shanghai a Chinese mob attacked the French quarter, near the Ringpoo Joss house, maltreating M. Pierebois and family, and burned his house. Four of the Chinese were killed. The mob also attacked other houses in the same quarter, severely injuring several persons. The French police finally quelled the riot with the assistance of the English police. About 5,000 Chinese were engaged in the attack. The disturbance had its origin in the fact that the French authorities were building a road near

the Joss house. The Gret Republic, May 25th, encountered terrific cyclone, which lasted twenty hours. The rest of the voyage was pleasant.

The weekly report of the Pennsylvania coal trade gives the total of all kinds marketed for more susceptible to injury than if it was lighter. was killed and another wounded. Hall was wounded and captured.

Boston, June 15.—Jesse H. Pomeroy was arraigned to-day, on the charge of the borr Timping in Darkhoter April has the borr Timping in Darkhoter April has the second of the success of 127,910 tons. The demand to make the success of 127,910 tons to same time last year, but the county generally, have been put in first against 8,811,590 tons to same time last year, but the county generally, have been put in first out the county generally, have been put in first against 8,811,590 tons to same time last year, but the county generally, have been put in first out the county generally, have been put in first out the county generally, have been put in first against 8,811,590 tons to same time last year, but the county generally, have been put in first out the county generally, have been put in first out the county generally, have been put in first out the county generally, have been put in first out the county generally, have been put in first out the county generally, h the market.

Letter from Staunton.

STAUNTON, VA., June 15, 1874.-Staunton is famous for her female colleges and other institutions of learning. We find here four large female schools, numbering from 75 to 150 scholars each. The first on the list is the Virginia Female Institute, of the Episcopal Church, in charge of Rev. R. H. Phillips, principal, and Miss M.A. Burr, vice-principal; next Miss Baldwin's school, Presbyterian; then the Methodist, and next, the Lutheran. Besides these there are several other good private schools for boys and girls, and the public schools, which are well conducted. These, with the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, and the Insane Asylum, have added much to the prosperity of the town. The number of fine buildings. for stores and residences, that have been crected since the war, and are now in course of construction, have placed Staunton at the head of he list of Virginia cities and towns. According to population, in enterprise and rapid growth, I think she is in advance of all. Property is much higher here, and rents are at least fifty per et. in advance of Alexandria. Mechanics are all busy, and skilled workmen in demand. Staunton presents a very lively appearance at this season of the year. The commencements of the female colleges have begun, the hotels are all full, the streets present a business like appearance, and the music from the soirces now nightly held, the church festivals, &c., enliven the place and give a favorable impression to all visitors. On the street we meet persons from every city south of the Potomac, and the railroad darforms are piled with baggage belonging to he pupils of the Virginia Female Institute, which closed on yesterday, marked to every State between Pennsylvania and Texas. The final exercises of this institution were set for the Sth, 9th, 10th and 11th. I had the pleasare of being one of the number of invited guest. The large hall at the Mozart was filled to its utmost capacity with visitors. The comnencement exercises opened with a soirce on Monday night, beginning with a French colloquy, tableaux, &c. Next was a programme of of some very fine vocal and interesting music. Wednesday night the hall was again crowded by an intelligent and appreciative audience. The music, as before, was very fine and well executed. The tableaux and dialogue of Josephene and the Prophetess was all that could be desired in scenery and action. The overture Leouore, Nos. 3 and 4 pianos, 2 organs and violin, performed by Misses Flower, Goss, Brownold, Maddox, Hunter, Waring, Woodroof, Keirn, Green and Polk, considered by professional musicians one of the most difficult ever written, was rendered in a style that could not, in our judgment, be improved on by old and experienced professors of music; not a failure anywhere, and perfect tune throughout; the performance was a triumph we have rarely

seen in a school. The final exercises took place on Thursday morning at 10 o clock. At an early hour the hall was filled to its utmost capacity. The scholars were arranged on the stage on tiers of seats reaching to the ceiling, and such an array of beauty can seldom be found, as we had before us on this occasion. The calisthenic exereise was a very interesting part of the performance, and showed wonderful exhibition of skill on the part of the young ladies who favored us with this novel, but very essential part of a lady's education. Then came the distribution of awards.

The address of Rev. Dr. Chas Minnigerode o the graduates carried the audience by storm. | that the Conservative party of Virginia have He made an admirable point in the necessity of used them effectively against the spread of education in a woman to bring refined happiness to her home, and of the woman who carries in her bosom a pure heart. His description of the "Bread and Butter" Philosophy was very interesting, mixed, as it was, with satire,

umor and good common sense. The exercises closed with the Gloria in

Letters from Londoun County.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. LEESBURG, VA., June 13 .-- Nothing of interest here except it be Capt. Manning's rat killing. He had his stable dug over yesterday and two dogs killed seventy-nine grown and half grown rats, one dog killing sixty of them, and in every instance heading them-that is catching them by the head. I am not advised what disposition will be made of the hides, unless they be sent to your glove factory to be turned into kid gloves.

The abutments of the bridge over Little River are completed, and the framing of the timbers has been commenced. It is under contract to Mr. R. N. Bruce, of Rappahannock. Equivalent to four miles of the metaling of the Leesburg and Aldie turnpike has been com-

pleted, and the road is as much cussed for the stone as it was a few months ago for the mud. But we bide our time-the mud will never come again.

I learn from a gentleman who has recently returned from a seven day's trip to Pennsylvania that the prospect for wheat is not as good as it is here. Dr. Quinby, at Oak Hill, has an exceedingly

beautiful field of wheat, and his clover fields are magnificent, as are his timothy meadows of three years old. Mr. W. E. Ellison, at the foot of the Hog-

back Mountain, has as pretty a field of rye as I ever saw. It is perhaps five feet high, thick and even, and of unitorm height.

I presume harvest will be on us about the 22d, and farmers generally will have their corn well worked. A man who was ploughing a sixty acre field told me he thought there were not more than 250 hills that required replant-

On a visit to your town one day this week could not help admiring the steeple, surmounted as it was with that beautiful martin roost, or resting place, which some of your town correspondents have mistaken for a vane. How gushingly tender must be the heart of the builder who could be so considerate of the winged denizens of ether as to give them such a beautiful place on which to rest and plume themselves for other flights. Or, as it points towards Loudoun, he might have meant to intimate to the people of Alexandria that their prosperity was identified with the fortunes of the W. & O. R. R. If so, he is equally considerate in fixing the so-called vane so as unde-

viatingly to point to the west. So let ber stand Pointing due west, To our beautiful land, With its bright barvest, Atelling the people, Both great and small, As they gaze at the steeple, I won't move at all; I can't be persuaded To whirl in a trice, Unless I am aided

ALIQUIS. HAMILTON, VA., June 15. - The hot weather of the past week or two has been succeeded by cool bracing winds, which are having a good effect. The wheat needs cool dry weather. It is so very heavy and full of sap that heavy dews and hot sun will soon spoil it. The prospeet is most flattering if the weather is favorable, but as is usual in such cases, it is much

By somewhat of a price.

career under the management of J. K. Tayler. esq., on Friday last, with a pic-nic and excur-[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] sion of the scholars and teachers in Hatcher's woods near the village. Not being one of the invited, we cannot speak from observation, but hear it was a very enjoyable affair. There seems to be a universal regret at the closing of this school. It has certainly been very successful, and we hope the principal may realize all his anticipations of success in the change he is making. There is no better opening any-

where in the country for a first class school,

and we hope some competent teacher may suc-

ceed our friend and continue the school. "The Loudoun Sulphur Springs" is the name of the new summer resort near this station. It is being put in first rate condition by its proprietor, W. F. Mercer, esq., and will be open by the 1st of July. MARTIN.

[COMMUNICATED. Suffer me to reply briefly to "Rappahannock." I will not intrude again, come what may, for like "Alexandria," I think Colonel Mosby's friends have rung the changes upon his fitness for Congress quite often enough, and have no doubt he feels like saying "save me from my friends." If that gentleman is an ardent supporter of Gen. Grant's administration, so is not the Conservative party of Virginia. We look at Louisiana. North and South Caro lina. Florida, &c., and at the gigantic strides towards centralization taken by the present administration, and feel the necessity of placing more men in Congress who will strongly and sternly antagonize all such measures. Colonel Mosby and his friends should look to the party whose executive head and administration he espouses, and not to us for support; therefore. I agree that one of the cardinal principles of Conservatism is resistance to the rule of incompetents of every shade of color, and while we have no quarrel with Col. Mosby for recommending for, or with Gen. Grant for appointing to office converts from ours to the Radical confession of faith, we fail to see any other good he has done to the people of his district, and doubt exceedingly whether it is good even to the recipients of the appointments.

Rappahannock tells us if we elect his friend Gen. Grant will then surely veto the Civil Rights bill. Why? because that act will assure him that the South is Radicalized, and therefore, in losing the negro vote, he will gain the Southern white vote. I have always believed that the Radical party, its present executive head included, would sacrifice their colored tools and wards for a consideration, but doubt if they would consider the election of the Colonel "quantun suff." and also doubt whether the Conservatives of the 8th district would not think the sacrifice of principle too great. A few reflecting colored men in Virginia re-

gard the Civil Rights bill as dangerous to their race. A majority of them, driven on by the political seum which ever rises to the surface in times of great agitation, desire its passage as a means of spite and of enabling them to force themselves into social equality with their superiors, and not because the "Southern Congressmen are in compact array against General Grant's administration." I will not call the names of the Southern Congressmen who are "check by jowl" with the party in power. Rap pahannock knows them as well as I do. Upon the principle that "like cures like" (I suppose) Rappahannock still insists that the way to get rid of Radical legislation is to multiply Radical legislators. He may be right-I remember the story of the Kilkenny cats. I do not think conventions a cure for all the ills political parties are heir to even, but experience teaches me Radicalism for several years. When they become such a nuisance as Col. Mosby's eulogists seem to regard them, we will try some other disinfectant. If the Colonel is so ardent an admirer of the policy of the present head of the nation and intends to support it so heartily, he has no business before a Conservative convention, and his announced programme of keeping out of one is all right for him.

One word about the proposed remedy for he "deplorable condition of Louisiana, South Carolina," &c., as suggested by Rappahannock, and I close this discussion finally. It amounts to about this: That they cease their organized opposition to the administration and ask to be adopted into the happy family now holding high carnival in those thrice unhappy

I beg to suggest to my triend that the adopted children would not have any better chance for a living then than now, and if they went into a community of goods and chattels as wel as a unity of sentiment-in the general scramble for stealings and plunder now as ever going on-they would get nothing and even lose all they now have sooner than it could be taxed away from them, the old party having so much the advantage of experience.

It is possible to put Virginia in the position now occupied by those down-trodden States notwithstanding our 40,000 majority. Need I tell Rappahannock how to do it? Just disband our State and county organizations. Let every man who can muster a few supporters for State, county or township office set himself up for office. Instantly the Radical party will (by conventions) concentrate upon one man for office and they win the victory and the control of our State through our own disorganization. Rappahannock, in your issue of May 28th. says "Virginia is now represented by a set of Conservatives who can only go to Washington to draw their pay," and asks the question, "Would it not be better to be represented by men who could exercise some control over the policy of the Federal Government? Query 1st. Of what political party? Query 2d. Whose pretensions is he so ardently supporting?

"Immortelles," in your issue of the 3d inst., advocating Col. Mosby's pretensions, labours to convince the Radical party of the 8th district that it would be unwise for them to make a nomination, because in that event Col. Mosby would withdraw from his candidacy. The natural inference is that he thinks the Colonel is good enough Radical for them, and that they ought to support him. By what other party can he or his friends expect him to be

elected? So uneasy is Immortelles for fear the Colonel's military record during the late "unpleasantness" will militate against him with the Radicals, that he labours like a galley slave to prove to them that as he is the subject of executive clemency no offence has ever been committed, and in support of that theory quotes English and American authorities by the score.

This is unnecessay labour; the Colonel's military record is good, the Radicals cannot justly complain of it, and if they do not think him Radical enough for them, they can very well afford to support him, as a bolter from our party, this having been invariably their tactics in the past.

I am neither a prophet or the son of one. nor an office-seeker, but a hard-working farmer, who literally eats his bread in the sweat of his brow, yet I will venture to predict that the 3d of November will find the Colonel supported by the Radical party in solid phalanx or by only a corporal's guard of bolters and disorganizers from our party, and that in either case he will be badly defeated by the Conservative nominee, be that man Gen. Hunton or some other worthy Conservative of the 8th district. June 15, 1874.

THE REMEDY. - Gas consumers who shut up their houses and leave the city during the summer months are accustomed to complain of the

Protecton to American Industry-

Strange as it may appear to the reader of the present day, yet it is nevertheless true, that the first avowedly Protective Tariff ever proposed to the Congress of the United States, was propesed by a member from South Carolina! A bill was introduced by Mr. Lowndes, of South Carolina, on the 12th day of March, 1816, strongly recommending a Tariff for Protection, and in a speech of some length, vindicated its expediency. The bill then received the able and ardent support of John C. Calhoun! And what will appear equally as strange, the South Carolina protective policy encountered the violent opposition of the New England members, and the Massachusetts members in particular, under the mistaken idea that it would injure her commerce, which at that time was her paramount interest.

It was an unfornate day; a serious mistake, when South Carolina changed her policy from protection to free trade. Had she remained firm in support of a high tariff and like Massachusetts and Pennsylvania improved the advantages it offered to industry and capital, nulification would have been unheard of within her borders, and secession would have been the last instead of the first expediency of relief. To-day she would have been as populous, as rich, and as prosperous as Massachusetts, and, in 1861, would have been as prompt as Pennsylvania in rallying her forces to battle against secession and disunion! All her troubles, past and present, in my humble opinion, can be traced to her change of policy-in abandoning her original and noble support of Protection for the false and ruinous system of free trade, which, in plain English means protection to the foreign manufacturer and foreign labor to home progress and general prosperity. Ten thousand spindles in a well managed factory would have given South Carolina a more exalted and independent position than ten thousand bombastic advocates of free trade, nulification, and dis

ICOMMUNICATED.

Noticing communications in the Gazette on the subject of immigration, induces me to remark that immigration of the right kind of foreigners will tend to stop the emigration of our own young, active men, through the increased activity that immigration here would promote. By all means let the foreigner come and build up the waste places in our land. There must be a beginning, and the longer it is delayed the greater will be the difficulties to overcome, as many other States are making great efforts to secure immigrants. Tennessee is moving very actively, and her citizens are working strenuously in laying the foundations for a heavy population and future greatness by the development of her vast resources through immigration. Our necessities require the very same development of our large resources, and the population we need must come from Europe, and we must fully prepare for it in giving them cheap lands, either through the State, corporations, or individuals. The west has ong been doing it, and prospered in so doing, and this fact should inspire us to the most unceasing exertion to increase our population with a class that naturally would become identified with us in all our interests. Let the right kind of toreigner come; give him every proper encouragement to come, for double the population means double the business for all. FAIRFAX.

HARVEST .-- Harvesting was expected to begin on one of the Allen estates, on James River, last Saturday. The farmers expect to commence in Orange county on next Saturday. They expect to commence the wheat harvest in Essex county this week, and in Stafford on Friday or Saturday. The quality of the wheat is reported as very good thus far. The Fred-ericksburg Ledger says: "From all sections of the country we have the most flattering prospeets of a large wheat crop. In some places rust is to be found on the blade, but none on the stalk, and most of farmers concur in the opinion that wheat it now beyond the reach of

H. A. Burrows, Cashier of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroads, has mysteriously disappeared since Thursday last. It is supposed he was laboring under temporary in sanity, caused by a cereavement in his family. An examination into his accounts has shown everything to be correct.

The steamship Africa is now making the final splice of the Brazilian cable near Madeira. Captain Halpine, commander of the expedition, hopes to have the work completed by the 21st instant.

MARRIED.

At "Glen Welby," the residence of the bride' father, on the 10th instant, by Rev. W. H. H. Powers, Mr. WM. BEVERLY and Miss MA-RY WELBY CARTER, both of Fauquier co.

DIED.

At the residence of his son-in-law in Shenandoah county, Va, on the 3d inst., FIELDING INKS, father of the senior proprietor of the Warrenton Index, in the 86th year of his age. Deceased was a native of Madison, and in different years a resident of Culpeper, Rappahan nock, Page, Warren and Shenandoah counties. He was a soldier of the war of 1812.

At his residence, in Warrenton, on the 8th instant, JOHN L. FANT, in the 86th year of his age. Deceased was among the oldest residents of the town, having removed there from Front Royal about the year 1830. His life was marked by an earnest piety and a strict devotion

In Essex county, Va., on the 9th day of June, 1874, ANN MARIA MONTAGUSS, edest laughter of Thomas T. Thornton, of Fredericks-

burg. Vn. In Salem, Fauquier county, Va., WILLIAM EDGAR, second son of Dr. C. C. and Ellen D. Speiden, aged ten years.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. At a meeting of the Osceola Socials, held on Monday evening, June 15th, 1874, the follow-

ing preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted: Whereas, it has pleased our Heavenly Father

to remove from our midst, our friend and brother member. RICHARD D. MASSEY, therefore be it Resolved, That we have heard with the deepest ser row, the announcement of the death of our triend and brother member, Richard D. Massey.

Resolved, That by the death of Richard D. Massey the Osceola Socials of Alexandria, Va., have been deprived of one of their brightest ornaments, and his family of a loving son and brother.

Resolved, That the family of the deceased has

the deepest simpathy of this Association. Resolved, That the members of this Assaciaion attend his funeral in a body and wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Kesolved further, That a copy of this preamble and resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased member, and be published in both of the daily papars. JNO. D. HARRISON, President. WILMER D. PADGETT, Secretary. je 16-it

FOR RENT-A COMFORTABLE TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING, No 286 King street, water and gas on the premises. Possession given 1st July For further information enquire at No. 67 South Pitt street.

je 15—tJ1

H. SMITH.

OST-A valuable MOCKING BIRD. A suitable reward will be paid for any information that will lead to its re urn to Dr. T. I. ADAM,

A LICANT MATS for sale at 147 King st. WM. F. BROOKES. Rocking 16

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXAN: RIA MARKET, June 16 - Receipts of Grain of all kinds are very light. Wheat is without material change since our last report: sales at 120 for ordin-ry, and 150 and 158 for good to prime samples. Corn is firm; sales of mixed at 80, and yellow at 75 and 76. For a lot of River white, receiv d after 'Change hours, 82 was refused. Oats are steady; sales to-day at 65

SHIPPLYG . YEWS.

SUN ROSE 4 37 | MOON SIT 10 4 SUN SETS...... 7 23

Port of Alexandria, June 16. ARKIVED.

Schr Carrie Holmes, Jersey City, to Ameri-Sehr J M Richards, New Haven, to American

Schr Maria Pierson, Jersey City, to American Schr Chas Morrison, New York, to American

Schr A S Comant, Boston, to American Coal Comp ny. Schr Twilight, New Haven, to American Coal Schr Aldane Rokes, New York, to American

Coal Co. S hr Virginia Hawley, Havre de Grace, to W Schr James Buchanan, Baltimore, to Wm A

Schr Lahina, Windsor, to C F Loe, ir. Schr A K Anderson, Boston, to J P Agnew. PASSED UP.

Schr L A Haina.

SAILED. Steamer New York, Philadelphia, by FA Steamer Pilot Boy, Currioman, by F A Reed. Schr S W Kay, Boston, by Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co.

Schr A F Kienberg New Haven, by Ameri-Scier E J Hamilton, New London, by Ameri Schr Elwood Burton, Boston, by American Coal Co.

PASSED DOWN. Schrs Lizzie Hier and William Mason.

MEMORANDA Schr Annie Edith, for this port, sailed from Baltimore 15th Schr Lemuel Hall, hence, at New Bedford 13th

C LISION. The schr Chas Morrison, light, bound to-Georgetown collided with the schr Ida May, bound out from Georgetown, with a cargo of coal, off Hard Bargain last night, and carried away the latter's bowsprit, stove in her bow, and so it jured her that she had to be brought back here for repairs. The Morrison was comparatively unhurt.

CANAL COMMERCE.

Arrivals-Beats T H Faile, M Sandford, K H Miller, D Cromwell, American Flag and Rich'd Bender, to American Coal Co. By River—Boats Sam'l Charles, B F Price, J M Resley, Noble Grand, W Deyle, Annie Bell, Jno Spencer, R T Semmes, Chespeake and D L

Departures - Boats C C Kelly, R Emmett, M A Myers, J A Alexander, Samuel Henry, M Mertins, Toney Rodier, M C Merryman, D Stewart, T L Sprigg and M Sandford.

By Green & Wise,

[Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.]

VOMMISSIONERS' SALE-By virtue of a decree of the Corporation Court for the city of Alexandria, Va , ren tered at its June term 1874, in the suit of E. G. Thomas vs. A. E. Thomas & Co., the u decigned, Commissioner therein nam d, will offer for sile, by public auction, in front of the Mansion House Hotel, in said city, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of July, 1874, at 12 o clock in , the following prop-

A LOT OF GROUND on the west side of Payne street, between King and Cameron, beginni: g at a point 10 feet south of the line of the dwolling house now occupied by Mrs. Thomas; thence south on Paynestreet — feet; thence west - feet; thence north - feet; thence east to the

Also ALL OF THAT HALF SQUARE OF GROUND bound d by Cameron, Queen streets. A plat will be exhibited at the

aie, and the property sold in lots. Terms: Ca-h enough to pay the costs of suit and expenses of sale, and the residue in 6 12 and 18 months, with the bonds of the purchaser. with good personal security for the deferred payments, retaining the title till all the purchase money is paid. Cost of conveyancing at the expense of the purchaser.
GEORGE WALKER,

ALBERT STUART, Special Commis doners

SUMMER RESORTS.

JORDAN ALUM SPRINGS. Rockbridge county, Val The third season of this notightful and popular WATERING PLACE commenced on the ar-t of June, when the spaceous establishment was opened to visitors.

THE GRAND HOTEL has been completed since last season, and is one of the largest, most modern and comfortable in the mountains. Its rooms are large, convenient ly and elegantly furnished, having GAS in each room; also ELECTRIC BELLS connecting with the office from every room, and also from the cottages. Hot and cold baths and closets on

THE EUROPEAN HOTEL is under the charge of E. M. Leftwich. Room in this Hotel \$1 per day. Prof. Scholl, with his BAND from the U.S. Naval Academy, will furnish most delightful

music for the ball room, which is the largest in the mountains, and the lawn. Per day for June Per month for June. Per day from July 1st..... according to location of rooms. There is no difference, however, in furniture or conveniences

White servants according to accommodation For descriptive pamphlets and analyses of water apply to H. COOK & CO. C. B. LUCK, Manager. Excursion tickets at reduced rates from all

thi dren under ten and servants half price

orincipal cities. SUMMER BOARDING.

A limited number of boarders can be accommoduted at Woodbury, Fairfax county, Va. The situation is healthy and pleasant, within a few minutes' walk of Burke's station, on the W. C., V. M. & G. S. R. R. For terms apply to Mrs. MARY E. WILKINS,

Burke's Station, Pairfax co., Virginia

ICE DEALERS.

Having made arrangements for a full supply of NORTHERN ICE,

I am prepared to fill orders, both wholesale atretail, at market rates. ger Country orders societed, and special at ntion paid thereto. ICE can be procured at Ice Depot, Market

space, from 5 a. m. till 9 p m. daily.
ie 2 E. C. ATWELL. ICE! Having made arrangements for a full supply of

NORTHERN ICE, I am prepared to fill all orders, both wholesde and retail, at market rates. Teo Country or sers solicited and special at

tention paid thereto. F. A. REED, Agent, Janney's wharf.

FINE CHEWING and SMOKING To BACCO, choice brands, in store and by cale by GEO. McBURNEY & SO's, 166 and 170 King s'creet. (AROLINA RICE, a prime article, just is

Ceived and for sale by GEO. McBURNEY & SON. 166 and 170 King street. ap 13

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER just for ceived at 107 King street.
my 16 HENRY COOK & CO.